Projected Works, &c.—Tenders have been called for by advertisement for the erection of the several works to be done in building an asylum for chronic lunatics in Kent, and also a chapel on land adjoining the present asylum; national schools at Lyndhurst; a parsonage house in Durham; extensive additions to the Newmarket Union Workhouse; the building and completion of six additional almshouses at Ely, with the works attached; also for paving and repairing the carriageways and footways in St. Paul's, Covent-garden, and providing good materials for same; squaring, paving, and repairing pavements in Cambridge, for one year; paving, &c. the carriageways and channels of streets in Cambridge; supplying 750 tons of rails, 150 tons of chairs, and 8,500 sleepers, for the Ayrshire and Galloway Railway Company; and supplying three wharf cranes, 50 cast-iron columns, and 20 warehouse cranes, to the London and South Coast Railway.

Competition.—Plans and estimates are wanted for the construction of the Durham new county infirmary, estimates not to exceed 5,500*l.*: no premium or limit of remuneration is advertised.

Modern Art in the new Republic.—It will be observed, with curiosity, that nearly the first act of the new Provisional Government of France was to place the direction of all matters connected with the fine arts under the Minister of the Interior, and to arrange for the annual exhibition of works of modern art at the Louvre! The jury to examine the pictures are to be named by election, and the exhibition will open on the 15th inst.

Modern Art in Italy.—M. Mariotti, in his new work "Italy, Past and Present,"* gives the following view of the state of art in Italy:—"Veneration for the masterpieces of happier generations is fatal to the development of original genius in the fine arts. Painting and sculpture never boasted of greater activity in Italy than they display at the present day. Never were schools of design better endowed than the Italian academies in every town or province; never greater encouragement held out to rising talent. The very materials and implements of his calling are freely supplied to the beginner by those liberal institutions. The wonders of taste, both of Pagan and Christian civilisation, are within his reach. From the marbles to the naked figures, and from this again to the classic works of the great masters, he is made to toil and to plod. Loud ecstatic contemplation begets idolatrous veneration. The youth at the academy have no eyes or taste of their own. They exhaust their energies in mere copies. They grow old, soul and body, in the endless drudgery of their complicate training. They acquire correct ideas of design—consummate skill as colourists; but they lose all power of creation. * * * At last the 'work' is produced. The exhibition-rooms are crowded to suffocation. Critics and amateurs in rapture. Town and country are proud of the achievement of their *valoroso concittadino*. What is it? Why, a Madonna after Correggio, or a Venus after Titian; a Sacra Famiglia after Rubens, or a Sibyl after Domenichino—always something after somebody. They are original pictures, nevertheless. See, the Madonna holds her divine infant on the right knee, not on the left. The Venus is in a supine, not a recumbent attitude. These trifles—it is grievous to say—too often constitute originality at an Italian academy. The copyist—unheard-of daring!—aims at modification and improvement! Reproduction, with slight variations, is dignified into invention."

Trigonometrical Survey of Ireland.—Messrs. Longman have just now published "An Account of the Measurement of Lough Foyle Base in Ireland," by Captain Yolland,—a line of eight miles, on which depends the accuracy of the whole survey. The *Athenæum*, speaking of this book, says,—"A quarto volume, full of figures, to describe how eight miles were measured in a straight line: A great many of our readers have about as much notion of what all this is for as the country alderman thirty years ago had of a railroad. When one was proposed to bring coals into the town, he listened quietly; and after a vote had passed, he said, 'Well, gentlemen, throw away your money if you like, but tell me now, why would not posts and chains have done as well?' We can imagine some one who reads this thinking that, with a good surveyor's chain, London made, and a couple of willing hands, he could have measured eight miles, or eighty either, and described it all in one column of a newspaper. The policeman who drags the wheel along the streets to test a disputed cab-fare, will swear to the absolute accuracy of his result; and why five or six engineer officers, with many men and a large apparatus of tents, bars, and microscopes, should be creeping along the shore of Lough Foyle, and calling it good progress when they made 600 feet in a day, would puzzle him as much as to conceive what it could all be for when done." Many of our readers, however, will recognise in the mapping of this base a work of no ordinary difficulty, honourable to the officers and men of the engineer corps.

Noble Buildings of National Import.—If liberality is any where expedient, it is in the public buildings of a great constitutional country. Those buildings are the outward expressions of a political unity which should be loved and admired. The greater the nation the greater also is the tendency of private wealth and display to throw *the State* into the shade. We need not go beyond our own country and metropolis to witness this result. The mansions of the nobility, not only in their imposing aggregate, but even in some particular instances, give an air of meanness to the public edifices. There is little of which the people can be proud to call their own. There is little to improve their taste, to raise their aspirations, and impress the image of the commonwealth on their minds. Hardly is there one public place, one portico, one exhibition, one sacred aisle, one place consecrated by the recollections, the trophies, or the productions of genius and worth, into which the wearied commonalty can escape from their dingy homes and noisy thoroughfares; hardly is there one pile which they can contemplate with pride as faithfully representing the institutions, the genius, and the patriotism of their country.—*The Times.*

* J. Chapman, 2 vols.

TENDERS

For new wards at St. Leonard's Workhouse, Shoreditch. Quantities furnished by Mr. Tress, the architect.

W. H. Cooper	£1,953
Bilson	1,950
Carter	1,929
Harrison	1,897
Knightly	1,896
W. Higgs	1,887
Patrick	1,876
Watson	1,836
Walker	1,813
Pollock	1,799
Norris	1,784
Taylor	1,781
Lavermore	1,717
Smith	1,697
Jay	1,695
Reeves	1,638
Wythe	1,598
E. Carter, Surrey-street (accepted	1,473

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES

Held during the ensuing week.

Monday, March 6.—Institute of British Architects, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, 7.—Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, 8.—Society of Arts, 8 p.m.; Graphic Society, 7 p.m.

Thursday, 9.—Royal Society, 8½ p.m.; Society of Antiquaries, 8 p.m.

Friday, 10.—Archæological Association, 8½ p.m.; Architectural Association.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*Suburban.*"—Payment of 6*d.* will enable you to consult the awards already made by the referees on the subject of greenhouses, and give you all the information you desire.

"*Subscriber.*"—Such a scantling would be quite insufficient.

"*Curve of Pointed Arches.*"—We are compelled to postpone some letters on this subject.

Received.—"Virgil," "E. E. S." (time is past), "G. T. J.," "W. W." (we do not insert all lists of tenders indiscriminately), "W. T.," "A. R.," "J. C.," "T. E.," "Constant Reader," "O. W." (we hope to find room for an extract), "A Carpenter" (we are unable to supply him), "J. W." (we cannot afford him any more space), "J. M.," "R. S.," "Constant Reader" (we avoid recommendations), "Y. Z." (consult a local solicitor), "M. E. W.," "Constant Reader," "G. L." (Canterbury).

Books received.—"A Handbook of Irish Antiquities;" by W. F. Wakeman. (James M'Glashan, Dublin; Orr and Co., London.) "Christian Memorials;" by W. Osmond, jun. (Masters, Aldersgate-street.)

"*Books, Prices, and Addresses.*"—We have not time to point out books or find addresses.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY ON LOAN at £3 per Cent. per Annum.—ARSEWAY'S CHARITY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees of this Charity are enabled to lend out the Trust Moneys to poor occupiers of tradesmen resident within the City and Liberty of Westminster, that is to say within the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, St. Anne, Soho, St. Clement Danes, St. George, Hanover-square, St. James, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, St. Mary-le-strand, and St. Paul, Covent Garden. The amount of each Loan is not to exceed £100 is to bear interest after the rate of £3 per cent. per annum, and is to be secured by the bond of the borrower, with two sureties. Printed Forms of Application, and all necessary information, may be obtained by applying personally, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock in the day, at the office of the Clerk and Solicitor to the Trustees, No 18, Great Queen-street, St. Giles's-in-the-Fields.—By order,

EDWARD S. STEPHENSON,
Clerk and Solicitor to the Trustees.

CHEAP ORNAMENTAL GLASS.—I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have now completed my ENGINE and, owing to the facility with which I can execute orders, I am enabled to reduce my former prices considerable. The prices are now from ONE SHILLING PER FOOT CUP, and borders from SIXPENCE PER FOOT RUN. A large quantity of the cheapest patterns always in stock. Embossed and painted work on the most moderate terms.—CHARLES LONG, No 1, King street, Baker street, Portman square.—Glass only.

PLATE GLASS.

THE LONDON and MANCHESTER GLASS COMPANY have opened their London Warehouse, 13, RATHBONE-PLACE, with an extensive Stock of Plate Glass of pure colour, strong substance, and fine brilliant polish, which will be supplied to the Trade at VERY CONSIDERABLE DISCOUNTS from the tariff prices.

ROUGH PLATE GLASS, of every thickness, at very low rates.

J. E. GRUNDY, Company's Agent.
13, RATHBONE-PLACE.

UNION PLATE-GLASS COMPANY.—Architects, Builders and the Trade generally are solicited to inspect the quality, colour and substance manufactured by this Company. To encourage the use of Plate Glass for glazing, a further reduction in price has taken place on the quality used for that purpose.

ROUGH PLATE GLASS sized 1, 1½, 1¾, and 1 inch thick. Particular attention is requested to the superior colour and substance of this article.

LONDON WAREHOUSE, 20, Hatton Garden, Holborn.

B. CHRISTIE, Agent.

SOHO PLATE GLASS COMPANY, 26, Soho-square. Established for the EXCLUSIVE SALE of the PLATE GLASS Manufactured by the St. Gobain, St. Quirin, and Cirey Companies, Paris. The Trade are informed that this Plate Glass, which is of the very best colour and quality in the market, can be supplied of any dimensions, and at very reduced prices. Rough Plate Glass for skylights, quarter, three-eighths, half and three-quarters inch thick.

ALFRED GOSLETT, Agent.

SOHO CROWN, SHEET, and PLATE-GLASS MANUFACTORY, 26, SOHO-SQUARE. ALFRED GOSLETT, Agent for the EXCLUSIVE sale of the FRENCH Plate Glass, begs to inform the Trade generally that he has added to his present Establishment an extensive WHOLESALE Warehouse and Cutting room for the sale of Crown, Sheet, Patent Plate, Coloured and Ornamental Glass. The Stock and Patterns will be found of a very superior description, and the charges upon a very reduced scale. Tenders and Lists of Prices will be forwarded upon application.

CHAS. WM. WATERLOW,

MANUFACTURER of Sashes and Frames, and Joiner to the Trade, 121, Bishopsgate-street, Finsbury-square.—We can supply materials, superior workmanship, and lowest prices. Upwards of 400 patterns, and a large variety of Sashes and Frames, always on hand, ready for immediate use, carefully packed for the country. Steam-sawed Mouldings in any quantity. N.B. This Establishment is worth the notice of all engaged in building.

HERRING'S PATENT SAFETY WINDOWS.—No invention ever offered the advantages to builders and the public; it will positively add 5 to 10 per cent to all houses having it; repay the cost every two years; absolute safety to life and limb, cleanliness and repairing. It is in full operation in six different ways, forms a complete ventilator and outside blind; all simple, cheap, and effective.—Apply for Patents, and to inspect its real merits, to HERRING'S Patent Sash Bed Feather Factory, 14, Ramsgate-street, London.

By Her Majesty's

Royal Letters Patent.

GLASS VENTILATORS FOR WINDOWS.

BAILLIE'S Patent Transparent Slide Valve VENTILATORS, supplied at a reduction of 40 per cent. from the original Tariff. Their extensive and successful application to public offices, hospitals, and the cure of smoky chimneys, prove their great utility. Coloured Glass of every tint at wholesale prices.—Designs and estimates for church and ornamental windows forwarded on application to EDWARD BAILLIE, Glass Painter, stainer, and Embosser, 124, Cumberland Market, Regent's-park, London, where specimens are to be seen.

AT 29, Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars'-road, may be had JENNINGS'S SHOP SHUTTER SHOP AND PASSENGER which requires no bar, also JENNINGS'S PATENT JOINTS for connecting Soil, Waste and Ventilating Pipes without solder; also JENNINGS'S PATENT TRAPS, which use no plug—gas, water, or other fluids being stopped without any interfering with the water by its passage. A visit to the Manufactory, as above, is solicited.

Samples of the above Inventions may be seen at the office of "The Builder."

SNOXELL'S PATENT SAFETY REVOLVING WOOD SHUTTERS, Manufactory, 9, REGENT-STREET and 121, CHANCERY-LANE. Patent sealed on the 4th day of February, 1848, for Fourteen Years, for Improvements in Revolving Shutters of Wood and IRON, consisting of the Method of Raising and Lowering Shutters without Weight, and Tools for Hinging and Shearing the Edges of Wood Lath with Iron.—The Patentee having fixed up some hundreds, will feel pleased in forwarding the Testimonials of Architects, Principals of large Establishments and others, having them fixed in use, which fully guarantee the Patentee in stating they are beyond dispute superior to any other Revolving Shutter for durability, strength, and simplicity, without the use of cog-wheels or any other complicated machinery employed by other makers.

TO BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

THE AINSLIE BRICK and TILE MACHINE COMPANY.—James Smith, Esq., of Deanston, Chairman, invite attention to their improved Brick and Tile Machines, which are to be seen at work at Alperton, and at the Company's office, 103, Piccadilly, from Ten a.m. to Five p.m. Mr. Robert Bertram, who has been appointed Manager in the room of Mr. John Ainslie, will show the machines at the works at Alperton, which is within a mile of the Sudbury Station of the London and North-Western Railway, and two miles of the Ealing station of the Great Western Railway, also at the Polytechnic Institution, Regent-street, London.—All communications to be addressed to Mr. WILLIAM MORRISON, Secretary, at the office of the Company, London, 103, Piccadilly.—March 1, 1848. These machines may also be seen at Mr. Shiels's, Leith-walk, Edinburgh; Mr. Robert Boyle's, Agt., Mr. Lawrence Hill's, 135, Buchanan-street, Glasgow; Mr. Robert Charles', Mill-hill, Leeds; Messrs. Penny and Finch's, Pentridge, Staffordshire; Messrs. Drummond and Sons, Dublin; and Mr. John Connor, Newton Limavady, County Derry.